## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## MEETING OF THE

## CALIFORNIA INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE

Tuesday, January 23, 2007

California Environmental Protection Agency

1001 I Street, Coastal Hearing Room, Second Floor

Sacramento, California

	MEMBERS PRESENT:
2	JUDITH LAMARE, Vice Chair
3	DENNIS DECOTA
4	ELDON HEASTON
5	JOHN HISSERICH
6	BRUCE HOTCHKISS
7	ROGER NICKEY
8	Al "SKIP" SOLORZANO
9	JEFFREY WILLIAMS
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11	MEMBERS ABSENT:
12	PAUL ARNEY
13	GIDEON KRACOV
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15	ALSO PRESENT:
16	ROCKY CARLISLE, Executive Officer
17	STEVE GOULD, IMRC Consultant
18	JANET BAKER, Administrative Staff
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1	INDEX PAGE
2	Call to Order and Instructions4
3	Approval of Minutes6
4	Executive Officer's Activity Report7
5	Legislative Update10
6	BAR Update - Sherry Mehl and Alan Coppage11
7   8	ARB Update - James Goldstene18
9	Low-Pressure Fuel Evaporative Regulations34
10	Annual Smog Checks for Older Model Yr Vehicles. 44
11	Report Planning51
.2	Future Agenda Items77
.3	Public Comments77
.4	Adjournment81
5	Transcriber's Certification82
.6	
.7	
L8	
.9	
20	
21	
22   23	
24	
25	

## PROCEEDINGS

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: I'm calling the January meeting of the

California Inspection and Maintenance Review Committee to

order and I want to welcome all the Members of IMRC who are

here today and also all the Members who are with us in this

room, the Coastal Hearing Room. I understand we are webcast

today. I would like to welcome all the web participants in

the Committee hearing and make it as easy as possible for

you to participate. Rocky, could you remind us how web

participants can make comments today?

MR. CARLISLE: Yes, they can make comments using email and they can email Rocky\_Carlisle@eca.ca.gov.

- | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Rocky underscore -
- 14 MR. CARLISLE: Carlisle.

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- 15 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Carlisle, C-A-R -
- 16 MR. CARLISLE: L-I-S-L-E.
- 17 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: L-I-S-L-E, at -
- 18 MR. CARLISLE: D-C-A dot C-A dot G-O-V.
- 19 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Good.
- 20 | MR. CARLISLE: And we'll read them as soon as we receive them.
- 21 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And if anyone didn't get that, it is printed
- on today's agenda, which available at our website,
- 23 || IMReview.ca.gov. This is my first meeting chairing the
- 24 Committee. I am very grateful to the Committee for electing
- me to be Acting Chair while we await the appointment by the

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Governor of the new Chair of IMRC and this is a convenience so that we can continue to keep meeting and I would invite all the Members of the Committee to please give me a lot of feedback, make sure these meetings run swiftly and efficiently and that everyone gets heard fairly and objectively. So let's begin by introducing Members of IMRC and we are very blessed today to have a new Member of IMRC that was appointed by the Governor quite recently. His name is Al Skip Solorzano and Mr. Solorzano is a representative of small business. He has been appointed to represent the public on IMRC and will be a public member. He has no special expertise or background in Smog Check. He's going to be independent eyes and ears and speak up for the public, but we are grateful that he does have a background in small business issues, so that will help us out in sorting through that aspect of our work. Welcome Mr. Solorzano.

MEMBER SOLORZANO: So, Roger, do you want to start the introductions down there?

MEMBER NICKEY: I'm Roger Nickey and I do have experience in the Smog Check Program.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And as a small businessman, maybe not so small.

MEMBER HEASTON: Eldon Heaston.

MEMBER HISSERICH: John Hisserich.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Jeffrey Williams.

1 MEMBER DECOTA: I'm Dennis DeCota. VICE CHAIR LAMARE: I'm sorry, I didn't introduce myself in the 2 3 beginning, Dennis. I'm Jude Lamare and I'm Acting Chair. 4 MEMBER DECOTA: And welcome to your new position. VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. 5 MEMBER DECOTA: Dennis DeCota. 6 7 MEMBER HOTCHKISS: Bruce Hotchkiss. 8 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: We are missing today two Members of our 9 Committee who were unable to attend; that's Paul Arney and Gideon Kracov. 10 11 --000--12 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: So the next item on the Agenda is the 13 approval of the minutes. Would the Members please take a 14 look at these minutes, which are under Tab 1. 15 MEMBER HISSERICH: I'll move approve of the minutes. 16 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you, John. 17 MEMBER DECOTA: I'll second that. 18 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you, Dennis. Moved by John Hisserich 19 and seconded by Dennis DeCota to approve the minutes from 20 our meeting of November 28<sup>th</sup>. Any further discussion? All

ALL MEMBERS: Aye.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Anyone opposed? Anyone abstaining?

those in favor, please say aye.

24 | Unanimous.

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VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Now we're going to turn briefly to the Executive Officer's Activity Report. Rocky?

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3 MR. CARLISLE: Thank you, Madam Chair, Members of the Committee. 4 As you know, on December 18<sup>th</sup>, we did send the report for 5 2006 to the Governor and legislature. We sent almost 200 6 copies because there were a lot of other interested parties 7 that requested copies. Since the distribution of that 8 report, I've had about six calls from the legislature on 9 various topics, so it appears at least somebody is reading 10 that report in the Capitol, which is exciting. I also took 11 Bud Rice's recommendation. He made the recommendation last 12 year that we ought to put a spreadsheet together and kind of 13 show, if you will, what we've recommended in the past and 14 what's been acted upon. And so this is just kind of a 15 spreadsheet, you also have a copy of this in your folder, 16 and it's the recommendations made for the 2004 report and 17 you can see some of these are under consideration and 18 discussion. For example, annual Smog Check inspection for 19 older model year vehicles, something we're going to be 20 talking about today. A visual smoke test, that was actually 21 enacted by AB1870. We made the recommendation, this is 22 based again on an ARB/BAR recommendation, I think they 23 recommended four years, we recommended three years for 24 exemption from change of ownership. The law now exempts the 25 first four years and newer model years from change of

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ownership inspections. We also talked about roadside inspections and the need to continue those for audit purposes and program evaluation. And BAR has been continuing to conduct roadside inspections. Some things where I've put N/A, it doesn't mean non-applicable, it just means no activity or no action and there may be activity on those, but I haven't followed up with the Bureau of Automotive Repair or ARB yet. In the 2006 report, we talked about DMV penalties that should continue to accrue until the Smog Check is received by DMV and there's already a draft bill in the Assembly to take up that cause, if you will. She's just waiting - it's actually Assemblywoman Lori Saldana, she's just waiting for a bill number assignment to that bill and she'll introduce it to the Assembly. We also talked about reevaluating the rationale for directing 36 percent of the vehicles to test-only. That is under review. That will also be impacted, of course, by the fuel evap regulations that we're going to discuss today. Clarify vehicle warm-up procedures; I understand that BAR is rewriting another issue of the Smog Check Advisory and that's going to be included in that and it's also my understanding that they intend to codify that in law through the regulatory process. Then we had suggested that BAR and ARB should briefly review relevant data concerning the tire pressure checking and we haven't really talked about that

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And finally, BAR should conduct motorist surveys on a routine basis and adopt additional outreach programs to improve awareness for motorists, especially the CAP Program, which looks like I have a typo on the bottom of that. is in process of a new outreach campaign. I don't know all the particulars, but I'll rely on the ARB/BAR update for that information. Other than that, I spent the remainder of the month - I've talked to a few of the legislative staff on a couple of bills they're proposing. I did update the website to reflect the changes in the Committee and, of course, as soon as I finished all the updates that I had to do on that, now I've been told that we're changing the whole scheme of the websites for the State, so that will be going through a change in the next couple, two or three months. And having said that, that concludes my report.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you, Rocky, especially for this matrix, which I think will be helpful to all of us. Were there any questions or comments on Rocky's report? Dennis?

MEMBER DECOTA: I think this is very helpful, Rocky, this type of tracking of the different issues. What about the issues that basically are regulatory from the standpoint of - an example might be preconditioning, tire pressure. Will we be kept abreast by you of who you're dealing with on these issues, what discussions are taking place and how those are coming along?

MR. CARLISLE: Yes, I will keep the Committee advised.

MEMBER DECOTA: In your report, you will do that in the future?

|| MR. CARLISLE: Yes.

MEMBER DECOTA: Okay, thank you.

MR. CARLISLE: By the way, like I said, this was Bud Rice's idea last year, so he gets credit for this spreadsheet.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: I just want to point out to our new Member,

Mr. Solorzano, that when we want to speak up here, we raise

our microphones and that's my signal that you want to speak.

Are there any comments from the public? Seeing none, let's

move on then.

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VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Legislative update; didn't we just do that?

MR. CARLISLE: Kind of, I was just going to talk about two bills briefly that have already surfaced. One is by Assembly

Member Feuer, I think is the way he pronounces it. This is AB99 and it would declare the intent of legislature to ensure that by 1/01 of 2012, fifty percent of all new cars made available for sale in California are powered by alternative fuels. That's a pretty tall order, but that's one in the Assembly. Then there's one in the Senate that this is, I think, the third introduction of this bill and it is basically - in the San Joaquin Valley, they want to have an exchange program whereby they would exchange up to 200 vehicles per year, high-polluting vehicles for lower-

polluting vehicles that are somehow donated to the State or the various agencies. And like I say, this is at least the third introduction of this bill that I'm aware of.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Any comments or questions about the legislative report? Any comments or questions from the public?

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VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Okay, seeing none, let's move on to the BAR update and I see that we have the BAR Chief, Sherry Mehl and our liaison Allan Coppage here. Welcome Chief Mehl.

MS. MEHL: Welcome and thank you for the opportunity to address you here today. BAR, of course as you know, since I've been there in October, has been very busy. We are working very diligently to try to get the resources that the BAR staff needs to make sure that our policies are consistent, that we have regulations and statutes in place for the things that we do. This is a huge undertaking for those of you who have dealt with BAR over the years. There are a lot of things out there that we need to codify in law, make sure that we are following correctly. Consistency is a big issue.

Consistency and discipline statewide, consistency in how we apply policy statewide. It's extremely important to me.

One of the things that we're doing, we are purchasing videoconferencing for all of our field offices with the BAR Headquarters and we think that's a first step in really

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having face-to-face time with our field offices to make sure that when we're addressing policies that everyone's on the same page that it's consistent. Anyone that's had to have field offices, especially the over 12 that we have, to try to keep everything consistent, it's very difficult. that's a goal that we are soon to accomplish. BAR also has implemented the Auto Body Inspection Program. I don't know, for those of who have been aware for a while, it was a Jackie Spear program originally through legislation where people can bring their car, if it's been in an accident and been repaired, they can contact a 1-800 number with BAR, they can bring it in for free, we'll look at it, and tell them whether they got their money's worth or not. And then work with the stations if there was something that wasn't done correctly to try to get that back and repaired. will be some press conferences coming out the first week of February and the Director is going to be leading that. have a new brochure, it's not printed out yet for everyone's We did give some out at our BAR meeting, but I wanted to also show the new BAR logo. We have a new logo, it's kind of a new time and interestingly, it's green and blue, so I guess it's kind of a combination and I hope that represents balance. I really think that BAR has to represent a balanced viewpoint and that for so long, BAR has been forced to implement policies because they haven't been

in the discussion to let people know what it takes to implement and what things need to be done and so we want to be part of the discussion and hopefully we've been having regular meetings with ARB and working on different policies and procedures and things that we need to do. The smoking bill, of course, AB1970 was passed. We are working on the regulations, we have a draft of those regulations. with ARB to develop procedures on how we could implement We met yesterday with the Clean Air dialogue and kind that. of gave them an update of where we are with those and we hope to have those regulations moving very quickly. be presented at our next BAG meeting, which is in March, and hopeful we'll have some decisions. One of the big decisions is what to do on the \$1,500 for the scrappage vehicles and how we maintain the cost-effectiveness of the emissions as well as implement the program that was given to us in legislation. We're looking at potential sliding scales for cars that are maybe the oldest cars and starting the sliding scale going that way so that it doesn't impact the cost of getting the emissions. So, of course, the low-pressure fuel evap regs, those have been I think in the making for many, many years and we were able file those. Our hearings are coming up the first week of March and we anticipate a lot of activity around that. Gold Shield stations, we are looking at the regulations. We'll be presenting some draft

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regulations or some ideas at the next BAG meeting as well. We want to make sure that as we move towards the directing of vehicles to Gold Shield that we are truly making sure that those stations that are Gold Shield stations are meeting the standards and qualifications that are appropriate for that level. Let's see. We are working on several different pieces of cleanup legislation, we're working on the Smog Check manual. We will be adopting that and incorporating that into regulation. We are working on the cut-points. We're moving from approximately 45 different categories to 9,000, so we anticipate that will make a change also to the program. I started to make a list and I gave up because there's just so many things going on, but it's exciting. I'm excited to the BAR Chief and to make some change. And I think even in the short time, there's been a terrific amount of change and people are enthused and we're moving forward. And hopefully we'll see some good results this year.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you for that report. I did want to ask you if you could describe the BAR Advisory Committee and its meeting schedule. I've really enjoyed those meetings. I think there's a tremendous amount to be learned there as well and those who are not familiar with them may want to attend one.

MS. MEHL: We have them quarterly. We have them up on our

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website so people can go there. We schedule them a year in advance, both the locations and the dates. And it's made up of people from the industry, we have some consumer people on there as well. I am looking at that current structure. You know, I kind of inherited all of this, so I'm looking at that to make sure that it's balanced. We may want to codify that in law. We may want to - like the other boards and bureaus do, where they have their advisory committees delineated to make sure that there's a balance of both public and industry members, make sure that we're meeting We do meet quarterly. Right now, this is all regularly. There's nothing that requires BAR to do this. volunteer. We're doing it because it's the right thing to do. We need to take input on a regular basis and we need to make sure that we're hearing from all parties. We're starting to move them around the state so that we aren't just staying in Sacramento, give other people the opportunity to also come and have comment. We are getting agendas out at least ten days prior till, I think that's something's that fairly new, and also trying to provide materials as much as possible ahead of time so that at least the advisory members get the information prior to being at the hearings and I think we've had two since I've been there and they've been wellattended, so I'm excited about that and hope that continues. Dennis DeCota is one of our members.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Well, thank you for that excellent report.

Let's just see if any of the Members have any questions for Chief Mehl. Jeffrey, Jeffrey Williams?

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I just wonder if you could elaborate a little bit more about the expanded cut-points, expanded in the sense of numbers, and when you think that might be in place. It seems like it's going forward, that's great.

MS. MEHL: Well, we have the 9,000 identified, which was the big task and it's by model engine type so it really expands the different cut-points and hopefully we've done and excellent job at identifying all those. We have asked Sierra Research - or we've asked ARB and Sierra Research to assist us in validating what we've done.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I just was wondering when you thought it would start. I realize that's a forecast and not a commitment, but I'm just curious.

MS. MEHL: Once we get the document, and I think we're very close to having the document, once we get the document, we need to incorporate that document by regulation, so we will have to do a set of regulations in order to do that. So we hope to have those -

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, well, that's actually the issue that I

was trying to get at. Why is this an issue of regulation

rather than just -

MS. MEHL: Well, the public has to have the ability to know what

their cut-point is for one; they have to know - we can set cut-points, but once you do that, you need to have a document that identifies what those cut-points are so that the general public, anyone can go in and see what their cutpoint is or their expectation of their cut-point prior to taking their car in. Obviously with 9,000, that's gets a little more complicated. Just the document alone is going to be huge. The last cut-points were adopted in regulation, so the 45 different categories actually appear in our regulation, so we have to go in, strike those, and then adopt by incorporation the larger document. But we still have to find a way for the public to utilize that. So we're looking at some kind of a computer system that we can put on our website that will - you put in your car, your year, your model type, and it will give you what the cut-point is. we're also looking at that as an ease of doing that, instead of sending this document out to the public. The document would be on our website, but we need to make sure of that.

19 | MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. That makes sense.

20 MS. MEHL: Okay.

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VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Roger, Roger Nickey?

MEMBER NICKEY: I just don't know if this is the time to bring this up, but since you're there, I would just like to know how we made this leap to the initial testing of test-only directed vehicles to Gold Shield stations, how we got to

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item.

Dennis, Dennis DeCota.

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Mehl.

Goldstene is here with us today.

there from our report. Can I ask that now?

That's up to the Chair. We can go onto the next

I think it's the next item on the agenda.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: It is the next item, Roger. Let's return.

MEMBER DECOTA: Good morning, Chief Mehl. As this industry

representative, I want to thank you for your open-door

breath of fresh air to have the ability to communicate

policy when it comes to listening to this industry. It's a

issues, issues of concern, in the manner that we're doing.

instead of saying thanks for the opportunity. And you know

at times, the opportunity can backfire on us, too, but we're

standards, especially in the Smog Check Program, but general

automotive repair and it's going to be a challenge and we're

looking forward to working with the Bureau and hopefully

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this Committee can help in that regard, so thank you.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you, Dennis, and thank you, Chief

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Let's continue with Item 5 and have the

I like what I see so far and too often we find criticism

going to try to take, as industry, adhere to higher

MR. GOLDSTENE: Good morning, Committee Members.

James

report from the Air Resources Board. I see that James

Goldstene with Air Resources Board. Chief Mehl already spoke about the AB1870 smoking vehicle work plan we've been working closely together on and coming up with a regulation that would be workable in the field and enforceable, which is the key concern. Just a few things quickly. Sierra Research will be shortly beginning the follow-up work on determining the causes for why we're having some re-fail rate issues in the field and so we're working on finalizing the report. You saw some early slides a couple months ago; we're working together to finalize that report and, when that's published, the next steps will begin on determining the cause of trying to find a scientific or logical basis for the reasons that we're having these issues or identifying these issues in the field. We are near completion of the remote-sensing report. We hope to have the final draft by early March for distribution to the public and to peer reviewers. We're currently working through a contract that Cal/EPA has with the UC system to identify peer reviewers for the report and we are trying to put a 45-day period on that public review and peer review process, but we don't exactly know how long that's going to And then the last item that I wanted to make you aware of is that the Air Resources Board in the near future, maybe within the week or two, will be releasing the SIP next steps on the State Implementation Plan. In that there

will be I/M measures that had been discussed at least twice previously, publicly at the workshops we held and the recommendations in there are changing the cut-points, which BAR is already working on, annual testing of high-mileage and older vehicles and a few other things which you're aware of. We can discuss that if you'd like, adding motorcycles if we can, all sorts of things. So that will be out shortly.

- VICE CHAIR LAMARE: James?
- 10 MR. GOLDSTENE: Yes.
- VICE CHAIR LAMARE: What I'm hearing you say correct me if I'm

  wrong is that next IMRC meeting you will not prepared to

  present the RSD study report, but you might be -
- 14 MR. GOLDSTENE: February.
- 15 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: February, end of February.
- 16 MR. GOLDSTENE: In February.
  - VICE CHAIR LAMARE: What is our exact date of meeting? Do you know, Rocky? We'll find it. Does anybody have it handy?

    February 27<sup>th</sup>. Or would you prefer to spend some time going into more detail on the SIP recommendations, the I/M SIP measures, and having a discussion about those?
  - MR. GOLDSTENE: Well, I think it's your decision, but I think
    we'll be more prepared to have a discussion about the SIP
    measures. We've been working closely with BAR on how to
    proceed in certain areas, so that's probably something where

we'd have a more fruitful discussion.

2 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And it's pretty important.

MR. GOLDSTENE: Yes.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Any comments or questions for James from Members of IMRC? No? Oh, Jeffrey?

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Is the long delay in the remote-sensing that there's some huge controversy about interpretation or is it just fastidiousness?

MR. GOLDSTENE: It could be both - no it's fastidiousness. It's hard. It's just a very challenging effort because it's so comprehensive.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I have an interest in this at a number of levels; one is just the intrinsic subject, but I was imagining you were all talking about this in February, which would allow me to procrastinate further about some of my own projects that I want to talk about to March, and now you're telling that February is free, so that excuse for delay has disappeared.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Mr. Goldstene, we have a fastidious member, at least one, of this Committee, who I'm sure would love to get into an early review of the RSD study report that you plan to release to the public and I think it would perhaps be helpful to the Air Resources Board to invite a couple - a small subcommittee of this IMRC to meet with you prior to the release to discuss the details of some of the issues

1 that are troubling you so that we have more understanding of those issues. 2 3 MR. GOLDSTENE: I think that's a good idea. 4 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: I would recommend Jeffrey and myself. 5 Seeing no objection. 6 MR. GOLDSTENE: We'll work with Chief Mehl to set something like 7 that up. VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you, thank you. So now we will - oh, 8 9 sorry. Dennis has one comment or question. 10 MEMBER DECOTA: James, would it be possible to be briefed on 11 ARB's position with regards to the possibility of a 15-year, 12 150,000-mile warranty and what is going on in that issue 13 with ARB -14 MR. GOLDSTENE: Oh, certainly. MEMBER DECOTA: - in future meetings? It's not a priority, but 15 16 it is something of great interest to our industry. 17 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you, Dennis. So we are now ready for 18 public testimony. We'll start with Charlie, then Bud, then 19 Chris, is it, at the back of the - Carl, thank you, Carl. 20 Please introduce yourself and let's get the timer rolling. 21 MR. PETERS: Yes, Ms. Chairman, Committee. My name is Charlie 22 Peters, Clean Air Performance Professionals. This kind of

seems to be the end of a day, possibly the start of a new

day. And hopefully, as we proceed, things can improve and

results and public acceptance and performance of this

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program can get better. I've oftentimes mentioned an audit of the program to see if what's broken gets fixed. happens to be the first issue on a list of things that I've provided to the Committee over time. The second thing is an audit flag. I heard mention the issue of failure rate of retesting of vehicles. The audit flag was a proposal to identify cars shopping around and send a small percentage of those cars for review and possibly a small percentage of those vehicles requiring them - giving them a fix-it ticket requiring them to actually repair them, which would be a basis for being able to look at some of those cars that are more than likely the cars that are going to be re-failing because in fact they have a problem. And they're cars that you're looking for cars that are out of compliance and to give real information to real cars to be able to better determine appropriate policies. The next issue on our list was the issue of specific cut-points, it sounds like that's going forward. One of the issues that we had was smoking vehicle, that's on our list now. The legislation passed and being implemented. So we're definitely making some progress, but we'd like to see the possibility of incorporating an audit flag to look at shopping cars, when they get an okay in a station, send them for review and when they have a problem, send a small percentage of those to get fixed. Thank you, Ms. Chairman.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you, Mr. Peters. Questions or comments? All right, Bud? Did I mess up? Is that Bud Rice? Oh, that's Bud Rice, oh my gosh. Larry, my apologies.

MR. NOBRIGA: Well, I've been called a lot of things, that's one of the nicer ones.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: I'll blame my eyesight. Please introduce yourself.

MR. NOBRIGA: My name is Larry Nobriga.

||VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Nobriga.

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I'm with Automotive Service Councils of California MR. NOBRIGA: and one of our questions is, and James Goldstene may be able to answer it, I don't know. Relative to the SIP, how are we performing? One of our other questions was when can we expect to see a report, but of course the answer to that -I'm wondering if - you said, hopefully in a week or two, I believe. How are we doing relative to the SIP? important to industry as well as it is to anybody else in the State. If we've got some idea of how we're performing, it could possibly help us perform better and give us many more ideas on maybe changes that we need to make. program has advanced. The program's changing forever, or continually, and we're very concerned in industry because we're looking at our future and sometimes it looks pretty That would be my question, is how well are we doing? VICE CHAIR LAMARE: All right, is James in the room? Okay, when James gets back, we'll ask that question. Thank you, Larry.

Carl?

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MR. NORD: Good morning, thank you very much. I'm Carl Nord with Environmental Systems Products. I would like to reiterate some discussions we've had with various Members of the Committee that ESP, as the sole manufacturer and supplier, is very concerned about the ARB report and we'd very much like to be a part of the peer review before it goes out. We have not seen it, we have heard things about it that concern us and, frankly, even if it goes out as a draft document for peer review and public comment, given the weight that California carries throughout the inspection industry, throughout the emissions control industry, it's going to take on a life of its own. So if it goes out as a document in public record that later gets changed, we're still going to be dealing with people who saw the original document. And we are concerned it will have - if it's as we've heard, a significant impact upon our business. done over 25 million tests for various jurisdictions, countries, states, we believe that we can bring some reflection into the report. If, when all is said and done, California and the ARB chooses to stay with whatever completions they had, that's fine, but we are asking for our day in court with them before it's seen.

- 1 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Dennis DeCota?
- 2 | MEMBER DECOTA: I think you're talking about cut-points.
- 3 MR. NORD: No.

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- $^4\mid\mid$  MEMBER DECOTA: What are you -
- 5 | MR. NORD: The RSD report.
- 6 | MEMBER DECOTA: I'm sorry. Okay, all right. Thank you.
- 7 MR. NORD: No, thank you for clarifying that.
- 8 | MEMBER DECOTA: No problem.
- 9 MR. NORD: Thank you very much.
- 10 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. Any other public comments or 11 questions? Larry, James may have left. In any case, let me 12 try to give my answer to your question, which is that in -13 oh, Alan Coppage will do so. Okay, the last report that the 14 agencies did that actually said how well is Smog Check doing 15 in comparison to what is in the SIP, what is promised in the 16 SIP, as I recall, was their September 2005 report, so folks 17 are welcome to go to that report, which is on our website, 18 and find that portion of the evaluation. I think what James 19 is addressing was more in terms of what does the State 20 propose to do next in the SIP that sets a new standard for 21 what the industry will be expected to live up to. 22 important for us to look at what the State is proposing and 23 think about it ahead of time. Larry?
  - MR. NORD: That I think we understand. Where our concern is, I guess, is as Smog Check stations, what is the impact going

to be on us? Now, if we go back to 2005, September of 2005, for instance the Bay Area had only been enhanced for about a year, I believe then. 2005 is like two years ago now almost. I mean, there's got to have been a big change.

We've got a Central Valley that is a pollution problem for a whole bunch of reasons and mobile source is one of the major reasons. We need to know, I think -

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Let's spend some time in here looking at the SIP. I think that's a good endorsement of why we should do that. Thank you.

MR. NORD: Thank you.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Good idea. Any other comments? James, the question was - there were two questions. How are we doing with the Smog Check Program in regard to the SIP and the second question just raised now is what is the impact on us of the SIP. We do want to spend some probably considerable time quite soon on this issue. I'm not asking you to answer these questions definitively, but was there something else you wanted to add?

MR. GOLDSTENE: No, I don't have anything specific to add at this point. I think that next month we will have released our plan and then we'll have all the information and the right people here to have a detailed discussion and answer any questions that the Committee attendees might have.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Great. John Hisserich?

MEMBER HISSERICH: John Hisserich. Now that James is back in, there was also a question raised by a gentleman from a firm that - RSD, I guess - I mean, that's not the firm, but the remote sensing device -

MR. GOLDSTENE: ESP.

MEMBER HISSERICH: ESP, right. And the question was, James - or their concern, and I don't expect you to necessarily answer it right at this moment, but their concern was that with your report, the ARB report coming out, there was some concern on the part of that industry representative and the industry that they wanted to get some look at some of the issues raised in relation to their part of the industry because of potential, what they think - well, maybe I'm speaking on their behalf, but negative impacts, if you will, that may be in there that while they may be subsequently corrected, there was a concern that they would have great weight if they were released in the report without the opportunity for them to review it. Now, I don't know what your response to that is, but, please, I just wanted to make sure that was, since you are back in the room -

MR. GOLDSTENE: I understand ESP's concern and we'll release the report for public review and comment at the same time to everyone to review and comment on and we'll also send it to peer review, which we think will add some authority and credibility to the report at the same time. When the report

is released, it will be important - and we'll point this out, it'll be important for everybody who looks at it and reviews it to know that before they draw conclusions, they need to understand the methodology that was used to arrive at the findings of the report. So we'll emphasize that when we get to that point.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Okay, thank you. Dean Saito, did you have a question? I'm sorry, Dean. Dennis DeCota?

MEMBER DECOTA: Yes, James Goldstene, what I heard also the gentleman from ESP state was that they've got 25 million tests under their belt, so to speak, and they haven't had the opportunity to have comment on the report. Are we short-sighting ourselves?

MR. GOLDSTENE: No, we'll release the report -

MEMBER DECOTA: Is there a competitive advantage if that information was done - got out beforehand?

MR. GOLDSTENE: Well, we don't have the report to give yet.

MEMBER DECOTA: I understand that.

MR. GOLDSTENE: So, as soon as it's ready, we're going to release it.

MEMBER DECOTA: But what I hear him saying is that he would like to take and work with you on it.

MR. GOLDSTENE: He will have that opportunity when we release the draft report for comment.

MEMBER DECOTA: Okay.

MR. GOLDSTENE: He will have that opportunity.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Dean Saito?

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MR. SAITO: Yes, I'm Dean Saito, I'm with the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Just a couple of thoughts. One on the SIP shortfall. We do know that in 2000 in the State Implementation Plan, the State of California committed to the low-pressure evap test and that has been incorporated into the SIP and emissions reductions accounted for, so we do know that there's some shortfall there. Now, I don't know whether or not that's going to cause transportation conformity problems because of the shortfall, but I think that's a question that needs to be address in terms of how we're doing relative to the SIP. The other point is I think that it's important with regards to the RSD study, and I made this point yesterday, that it's very important that when this study comes out that the assumptions made in this RSD study is consistent with the assumptions in the M-Fact Model relative to the Smog Check Program, because that is specifically what relates - ties the SIP reductions to the Smog Check Program. So the assumptions in the RSD report has got to be consistent with all the assumptions within the M-Fact Model and I think that's critical in terms of how local air districts are going to be able to use this report in terms of implementing any component of RSD in the program.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. Jeffrey?

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Dean, I'm puzzled by the terminology you're using about assumptions there. It seems to me the RSD report could disprove some of the assumptions in the M-Fact Model, or confirm them, that is a model. It doesn't seem to me that the RSD has to fit the assumptions, it speaks to the assumptions.

MR. SAITO: Well, in trying to characterize, there's a lot of assumptions within the M-Fact Model that is - there's a noncompliance assumption and so on throughout the model and those assumptions are what air districts have to use relative to coming up with cost-effectiveness calculations.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And estimates of benefits.

MR. SAITO: And estimates of benefits. Local air districts now have funding, money available to use for a light-duty program which includes remote sensing, and that's through the use of AB923 funds.

MEMBER DECOTA: Carl Moyer.

MR. SAITO: Carl Moyer funds. And in order to use those funds, we have to be consistent with the assumptions within M-Fact, which has to do with credit life on scrappage and also credit life on repairs, and so all those assumptions have to be continuous throughout any RSD analysis report and that's my only point. We need to be playing with the same assumptions as we do cost-effectiveness calculations.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: But am I right that there are some issues that the RSD study could talk about some of the assumptions specifically. Just to take what I hope is a non-controversial example. We read all these license plates going by and it turns out that virtually every car is registered and had a Smog Check. And so the M-Fact Model actually is over-stating possible noncompliance. That's good news, isn't it?

MR. SAITO: I hope -

10 | MEMBER WILLIAMS: And the M-Fact Model should be adjusted.

MR. SAITO: I hope that's what the RSD report going's to discuss.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I hope so, too, but my point is it should be that the M-Fact model gets adjusted as a result.

MR. SAITO: That is true, but I think that could be an ultimate result of this study. I think that needs to be addressed in the study, how we can further adjust M-Fact to make it more real life in terms of the benefit.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Great, thank you, Dean. Bud Rice this time.

Will the real Bud Rice please come forward?

MR. RICE: Good morning. Bud Rice with Quality Tune-Up Shops.

A couple of comments that I'll make quickly. The first one is Mr. Solorzano - am I saying that correctly?

MEMBER SOLORZANO: Solorzano.

MR. RICE: Thank you very much. Welcome to the Committee, by

the way, welcome. One thing I did notice that the Chair said that when you had a question, you could raise your microphone, and I noticed that he doesn't even have a microphone. Oh, it's down there. Okay.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: He's very discrete with his microphone.

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The second comment is, Rocky, the report was great. MR. RICE: That's exactly what I kind of had in mind and you did an excellent job of putting that together, so I wanted to say thank you for that. I wanted to echo Dennis DeCota's comments about the 15-year, 150,000-mile manufacturer's warranty proposal. I'd love to hear some comments on that as soon as it's possible from Mr. Goldstene. The fourth one is I notice the gentleman from South Coast is here. know that they've been conducting an RSD study of their own. I think that they've been running in parallel with what ARB's been doing, so I'm kind of curious if they have anything that they're able to release regarding their independent study; that might be interesting as well. The fifth and final comment is the SIP shortfall. I guess my fear is that occasionally the SIP may be overly optimistic in terms of what they think a reduction may have. As an example, the evap. The may be thinking that the lowpressure evap is going to give you this much savings in terms of tons per day or tons per year, and they've put that into the SIP, and that gets approved and off we go, and then

in the end, it isn't this much, it's really this much. And now we're back - because now we're in a shortfall situation so I've got some concerns that we're taking an overly optimistic view of the world and not a realistic view of the world and when you do that, industry is the one that gets raked over the coals over that. So those are my comments. Thank you.

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VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. All right, then let's move on to Item 6. We put low-pressure fuel evaporative regulations on our agenda today simply to afford people an opportunity to discuss in public the regulations which will have their own hearings in early March and really the Bureau's hearings are the place to organize and really present testimony on this, but we didn't want to let our IMRC meeting go by without some opportunity to comment. And Roger has raised an issue for Chief Mehl and so perhaps we can pick it up there. Chief Mehl, did you have any introductory material that you wanted to present? The regulations are on the street and we all have a copy here.

MS. MEHL: Yes, I think this was a long time in coming. This was something that had stalled for many different reasons and one of the reasons I think it had stalled for so long was trying to strike a balance in implementing these regulations with the industry and with everybody concerned.

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No, maybe it's not perfect, but it at least strikes a balance that we think that is defensible. We are continuing to do additional studies. We have some performance studies that we're looking at and hope to have those prior to the hearings, but I think this has been around for a long time, this idea of the directed vehicles to Gold Shield goes back to a SIP report back in 2000, so it's not anything that's I think what was missing was some of the pieces and I new. think IMRC's report sparked some of that, but we went ahead and did some additional studies at BAR to look at the report that IMRC did to validate and we did ask Sierra Research to also look at that data. So there was validation on the D-Sample study that was done and we believe that deals with the failure rate and we think that it's appropriate to deal with that. We're also looking at the performance rates and discipline and other enforcement information that we have that is only adding on to that.

And so I think what you have before you - is it perfect?

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Just to add on to what you've said, Chief
Mehl, when this Committee prepared a response to Assembly
Member Horton, I believe last year, we went through a number
of these issues in an attempt to systematically address the
directed-vehicles issue and your regulation includes
directing vehicles to Gold Shield stations, which is
consistent with the prior SIP language which said that the

State has the option of directing to test-only or to highperforming stations.

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We did meet with our legal office and went over any -MS. MEHL: there were questions that had come up about our legal authority and our legal office has assured us that we do have the legal authority to move in that direction. also future things that are also involved with this. currently working with the SGS Testcom, who is the provider of service for our NGET system, our Next Generation Electronic Transmission. We are doing JAD sessions right now on the CAP Program and we are looking at the future of the CAP Program and we believe it's possible to actually if someone were to go to a Gold Shield station and fail, same day get approval to go ahead with the repairs. And what we're finding is the CAP Program is not utilized as well as it should be because we're losing people from the time they go and fail to the time they get noticed to the time they get their application to the time they get So what we believe is a better way of doing that approval. is to consolidate that so that we're getting the repair. we all know, repairs are the topic of this whole year and I think way into the future, so if we can get more people repaired and get them repaired faster and have it more streamlined, we think that's a huge benefit. looking at the Gold Shield regulations to make sure that

those are in place, that we have the appropriate regulations in order to manage that. We also are looking at doing something where we're doing same-day approvals for repairs through the CAP Program in the future, hopefully the near future, and then do a heavy audit on the other end of that. So we're moving in a lot of directions. This is a piece and it's unfortunate that we couldn't file all the different pieces at one time so that people could get a better sense of what the bigger picture is. This is a piece of them and I think if people keep that in mind that this is just a piece and that there is much more to come in a whole bigger picture in dealing with this issue.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: That's a very dynamic situation, thank you.

Now I know we have folks who want to speak who aren't on

this subject and that we will reopen public hearing later in

the meeting if we can. Rocky?

MR. CARLISLE: I want to make one comment to kind of address one of the issues. If you look at the Initial Statement of Reasons, on Page 2 they identify 42 tons per day that result from deterioration of fuel lines and fuel evaporative equipment, yet that's been discounted and they're suggesting they're going to get 14 tons per day by 2010 and that addresses Larry's concern in that there is a bigger piece of the pie that you can get in emissions reductions, but because of testing issues, maybe some incorrect tests, maybe

some malfunctioning tests, not all repairs are going to be as efficient as what they could be, they reduce that to 14 tons per day and I think that addresses that issue. I should also point out that the cost effectiveness of this is \$6,688 per ton, which is well into the \$14,300 per ton that would be still considered cost-effective.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Were there other comments or questions from Members of IMRC? Eldon?

MEMBER HEASTON: I notice that on Page 3, it made reference to OBD II. Is there credit being taken for OBD II and what it does to get people to bring their vehicles in when it detects a problem? Is there a way we're capturing that so that we may be able to take credit for that?

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Eldon, I'm assuming that that credit is taken under the OBD II Program. I don't know if James wants to address that or someone else.

MS. MEHL: That's included in the model, the M-Fact Model.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: It's already included. Thank you. Roger, did we respond to your question? Do you want to restate it?

I know we're going to come back to that when - Randy Ward is not here now and we'll have to come back to it when he comes back.

MEMBER NICKEY: I have so many things buzzing around on this

thing that it's hard to articulate. But one thing that does

concern me is how do we justify the fact that you have a

station that receives State funds for repairs, have the ability to test and fail the vehicle, repair it, and then receive State funds for said failure and repair. How do we justify that? Isn't that a conflict of interest, is what my question is.

MS. MEHL: Well, I think monitoring the situation and auditing the situation is the best way to do that so I don't see that that's a conflict.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. Jeffrey?

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I have a very minor question really. It's about the way the equipment is to be implemented here for this test. Are we expecting this to be a lease arrangement or somebody buys the equipment?

MS. MEHL: No, each of the stations will have to purchase their own equipment. Right now there are two types of equipment that are being - two companies that have submitted test equipment.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: So will there be a choice here for some stations to remain in business? Somebody that's doing very, very low volume test and repair, presumably just says, all right, I'm going to be a brake shop after all and not do that. Is there a way we can monitor the license renewal around this time or something?

MS. MEHL: Yes, absolutely.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: It just - I expect the numbers will be very

- small, but it might be worthwhile to document that as it happens.
- 3 MS. MEHL: Thank you. We will be monitoring that.
- 4 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. Dennis DeCota?
- 5 | MEMBER DECOTA: Chief Mehl, what are the two companies that are
- supplying the equipment, I'm sorry.
- 7 MS. MEHL: Waekon and Systech.
- 8 | MEMBER DECOTA: Systech?
- 9 MS. MEHL: Yes.

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- 10 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Any further questions from the Committee?
- 11 | MEMBER DECOTA: Thank you.
- 12 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Comments? Then we'll open up for public
- testimony at this time. Who would like to speak? Charlie,
- 14 | Charlie Peters.
- 15 | MR. PETERS: Madam Chairwoman, Committee. My name is Charlie
- Peters, Clean Air Performance Professionals. The perception
- is being given here that this program is about finding dirty
- 18 cars and doing something with them. It might be much more
- efficient if it was about keeping cars from becoming broken
- and if you don't have appropriate standards and you don't
- 21 know whether or not that's what's broken -
- 22 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Is this pertinent to the question that we're
- on, the low-pressure fuel evaporative regulation, Charlie?
- 24 MR. PETERS: I believe so.
- 25 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Could you make that connection for me?

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MR. PETERS: That was the intent for it to be about that, yes, ma'am. Low-pressure fuel evap testing is certainly tied into, in my perception, tied into the folks that are not getting what they perceive to be appropriate information about their equipment and the amount of influence that they've had in this process is virtual total. Huge lobbying efforts across the country and the previous chair lobbied for them and legislation and so on saying they haven't had a fair playing field when in fact the technology that hasn't had a fair playing field is the technology of the provider in the marketplace and has never gotten the opportunity to demonstrate, possibly improve - management to improve the performance to improve the failure rate, to improve the effectiveness of the program while we've spent hundreds and hundreds of millions of dollars. We're currently running significant programs in the Central Valley, South Coast, etcetera, to justify the implementation of transition to remote sensing car crushing from the really most important technology here that can prevent pollution, which is the industry providing service. So saying that they're getting the short end of the stick, I think they want the whole stick and this Committee allowing a fair process here I think is very important and so the issues being considered in regulation may need to consider other things that are more cost-effective and more effective and the Committee

could be very important in helping with that decision. Thank you, Madam Chair.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. All right, let's move on then.

Larry Nobriga?

MR. NOBRIGA: If I'm correct, Dr. Williams was asking if BAR was going to track the number of licensees or stations that drop out of the program because they have to purchase the equipment; is that what I heard? And then my question would be directed to Chief Mehl. Do you have any projections in the numbers of stations that you are going to lose?

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Well, I have to interrupt you there. Number one, we need you to speak into the microphone -

MR. NOBRIGA: Okay.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: - so that it gets recorded and it's in the transcript. And then I will ask Chief Mehl if she wants to answer the question, okay? Thank you.

MR. NOBRIGA: And my question is does BAR have any projections relative to the number of stations they will lose because of the purchase of this equipment.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. Chief Mehl?

MS. MEHL: At this time, we do not.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. All right, if we have completed

- I see another hand. Please come forward. Mike Cherry.

MR. CHERRY: You remembered me? Nice to see you again, Ms. Lamare.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: thank you.

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2 MR. CHERRY: It seems like we're getting away from the original 3 concept that EPA wanted California to have and that's 4 separation of test and repair. It looks to me like the 5 evaporative testing that's going to be - probably would have 6 been done by most of the test-only stations. It looks like 7 they're turning it over to the Gold Shield as a way of 8 placating people so they can go ahead and buy this test 9 equipment. The Gold Shields will probably buy the test 10 equipment, I don't think there's a worry about that. 11 the test-and-repair stations, I'm sure won't be buying the 12 equipment and the test-and-repair stations, it looks like 13 they're going to be left out of the picture here with this 14 change in the regulation. So my point is that it looks like it's more of a political move to include the Gold Shields in 15 16 the initial testing, even when they allow the Gold Shields 17 to do the retest after the repairs, it looked to me like 18 that was a degradation also of the program. It doesn't 19 matter to me, if this goes through, I'm going to go back to 20 being a Gold Shield station. The reason I'm in test-only 21 was because it looked like it was an attractive market at 22 the time and that's why I went that direction and if it goes 23 this way, I'll go back to being a Gold Shield, but I don't 24 think you're making a move to clean the air in California by 25 doing this. Thank you very much.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you, Mr. Cherry. Rocky, have we gotten any input from the web?

MR. CARLISLE: No.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: I do have a question is EPA is listening and if EPA is listening, I would appreciate them giving us input on whether they will comment on these regs and whether they have approved the move of directed testing, that kind of thing. If they're looking at it, give us some input. Thank you. Any other comment?

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VICE CHAIR LAMARE: All right, then I think we should move on and try to do our annual Smog Check for older model year vehicle discussion, which is Item 7 and - do I hear any desperate calls for a break before that because I think we have a chance of maybe having an early lunch? But our Members are okay. Yes, we may be able to roll this out and be done. I know we have a couple of people here. We thought it would be a good idea to focus on one of the recommendations that was made in 2004, 2005, 2006 to improve the Smog Check Program and that is annual Smog Check for older model vehicles. The report that we put out had a number of provisos and recommendations in it about the annual test and we wanted to give people a new opportunity to comment on the annual Smog Check for older model vehicles issue today. So this is primarily a public comment time.

Is there anyone who would like to speak? Is ARB or the Bureau interested in making any comment about the annual recommendation at this point? Chief Mehl?

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MS. MEHL: Yes, I'm starting to be a habit up here. At this time, both ARB and the Bureau don't have any approved position from their agency or from the administration, so we can't really speak out in favor or in opposition to it, but certainly we are looking at this. We want to be a part of the discussions and we want to be a part of any implementation and our side is really more from the practical side of the implementation and how that would So I can kind of speak in general. We have a 97-BAR analyzer, which is a very old piece of equipment and is quickly running out of fields. In order to collect the data, we need to have the field be able to input that data into the smoking and the low-pressure fuel evap are taking up the last two fields that we have currently, which means it's a very delicate issue that we are facing and that is we should probably have been designing our new system probably starting five years and probably there were talks about it at the time, but now we're really up against where do we go from here. And I think we really need to enter into a dialogue with ARB and all the stakeholders in what that's going to look like, what is the future going to look like and how are we going to get there. As all these new things

come in the implementation, having a means and a mechanism to do that implementation is ultimately important to be able to collect the data so that we can then show the data for the SIP and for the other requirements. Without being able to collect the data, it makes it just kind of a process. also have to look at software updates and, even doing software updates, we have four companies that have ownership of the BAR analyzers and one of those companies has expressed an interest in not continuing. They will make some minor changes to the software, but they don't want to be involved in making major changes to the software, which could impact approximately 1,800 stations that have these particular analyzers. So there are a lot of issues out there that have to deal with the implementation of anything like that. Also, when you talk about annual, you need to also be talking about the inner-relationship with DMV, how their renewals go out, what happens when somebody postpones theirs for six months, then bumps up against their next year's renewal already. Are they going to have to go in and do two within a one-month period. What is the purpose of that and what are we gaining when we do that. There are just some general issues that we need to look at. directed vehicles, for example. That's a whole formulation that we do right now. How does going to yearly impact that. And what are the advantages and what are the disadvantages

- of doing this program. So that would be BAR's comments at this time.
- 3 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you for that input. That's fascinating. James?
- MR. GOLDSTENE: This is after low-pressure fuel evaporative
  emissions testing, the implementation of an annual test for
  higher mileage vehicles in California is the next biggest
  air quality improvement measure we can take.
- 9 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Higher mileage or older vehicles?
- 10 | MR. GOLDSTENE: I'm sorry, older vehicles.
- 11 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Older model vehicles?
- 12 | MR. GOLDSTENE: Yes.
- 13 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: The next best -
- MR. GOLDSTENE: We have found in the 2004 report that vehicles
  that are 15 years old and older have twice the fail rate of
  the rest of the fleet, so you have a fail rate of almost 30
  percent.
- 18 MEMBER DECOTA: We found that out in 1994.
- 19 | MR. GOLDSTENE: We found that out again in 2004.
- 20 | MEMBER DECOTA: James, on the -
- 21 | MR. GOLDSTENE: Yes.
- 22 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Mr. DeCota?
- MEMBER DECOTA: I'm sorry, Madam Chair. I should have gone
  through you. On the possibility of diesel vehicle testing,
  that would constitute a whole new bench, would it not? You

couldn't use the gas bench that we have, the gasoline that we have today. We'd have to go to a separate bench, would we not?

- MR. GOLDSTENE: I don't know the answer to that. My
  understanding is that the diesel vehicles with OBD would be
  able to communicate with the systems that are in place now,
  but we need to look into that to make sure.
- MEMBER DECOTA: But if our equipment is maxed as Chief Mehl just stated, would we limit the possibility of going to light duty diesel testing?
- MR. GOLDSTENE: Well, on that issue, that is a fundamental discussion about the future change-over of the equipment and the software. That's, as Chief Mehl just raised, that is fundamental that will need to be resolved in order to do many of the things we've been talking about and will be talking about in the SIP process. We're working with BAR on that and in the future, I think we'll all be working with the Committee on that as well. Does that answer your question?
- MEMBER DECOTA: Pretty much so. Just for you information, the answer is yes, it would take another bench.
- MR. GOLDSTENE: Okay.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Well, Dennis, I have a question for you.

Are you talking about diesel testing of vehicle model years

prior to 2000? Because I'm not sure that when people say we

want to add diesel testing, it is my impression that the intent is to add light duty diesel testing for vehicles of model years 2007 and beyond, not for older model diesel light duty vehicles.

MEMBER DECOTA: The diesels that are currently in production that have catalytic converters should be tested under the program. We also have become -

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: But they also have OBD monitors. They're

OBD vehicles. They're not tested in the way that - they're

tested the way OBD vehicles are tested.

MEMBER DECOTA: But there's modifications done through technology today, for these diesels create a great deal of pollution.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Okay. I have Mr. Nickey and then Mr. Williams.

MEMBER NICKEY: Roger Nickey. My understanding had always been that if we were going to test diesels, it was never going to be a tailpipe test, it was going to be an OBD II download on OBD-equipped diesels.

MR. GOLDSTENE: That's what we're envisioning in the SIP, too.

MEMBER NICKEY: Right. There was not going to be any tailpipes.

It would not necessitate another bench, but we do have Mr.

ESP back there if you wanted to call on him.

MEMBER DECOTA: Well, there are states, like New York, that do use a different bench.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Okay, thank you. Jeffrey?

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I was just puzzled by one thing Chief Mehl said about the data fields. I don't understand why annual testing creates another data field. I can understand the changes need better programming to identify the reason for the test in that field, but the test is the same otherwise.

MR. GOLDSTENE: If you don't mind, I'll let Chief Mehl or Alan talk about the process of a test.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Maybe Alan could address that.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: But it's a really small issue. I think the bigger one is what DMV is going to do with annual testing and it's their software that needs serious updating and we've seen that already and their ability to track whether somebody's late and so on, what their comments on that.

That seems to be the real hang-up here, right?

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Oops, we should have asked DMV to come today, sorry.

MR. GOLDSTENE: Those are important points.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Yes, very. Alan Coppage from the Bureau of Automotive Repair.

MR. COPPAGE: Dr. Williams, I'd have to defer to our software folks are BAR. I didn't really come prepared to talk about the 512 bits of formatting on the EIS machine, other than to say that they have advised us that thing is maxed out for software changes and its ability to do it.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. Other comments on the recommendation for annual Smog Checks for older model vehicle years? No? Roger?

MEMBER NICKEY: When you do the test, there is no input for whether it's biannual or whatever. There's no, absolutely no programming changes to be made to go to annual testing. The customer's referred to come in for a test, he gets the test. It doesn't change anything on the TAS as far as I'm concerned or as far as I know.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. Any further comments? Thank you all for your time. Let's move on to taking a break. We'll come back and talk about report planning. I think our Executive Director should give a call to Randy Ward and let him know we may not be here at 1:00, so let's take a tenminute break and actually be back here at 11:00. Thank you.

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VICE CHAIR LAMARE: The Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance
Review Committee, come back into order and our next item of
business is Item number 9, report planning. And I believe
that the staff has prepared a presentation for us on this.
Rocky?

MR. CARLISLE: Thank you, Madam Chair. I don't have a

PowerPoint presentation, but if you look under Tab 5 of your

book and, this is a work-in-progress, I didn't provide

handouts, but in retrospect, I probably should have. But in

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our November meeting, we discussed or we talked about briefly 27 different items. Now, obviously we can't review 27 different items in one year, two years, maybe even five But if you look, we have diesel vehicle testing. years. That's a SIP issue. Motorcycle testing, another SIP issue. The International Registration Plan, OBD-only testing, smoke testing, Smog Check Program incentives for not only the motorist, but shop owners and technicians, standardized methodology for program evaluation, comparison of effectiveness of test-and-repair, test-only, and Gold Shield, and that's kind of a continuation of what we've done in the past. What the Smog Check Program should look like in 2010, program avoidance, that's a follow-up report to our 2006 report. Smog Check Station performance, adding the idle test to the ASM, evaluating the high-emitter profile, aligning consumer incentives with those of the health-based advocates of the Smog Check Program. Smog Check repair durability, ASM testing of four-wheel drive and all-wheel drive vehicles. Problems associated with not performing NOx testing on four-wheel drive vehicles. BAR enforcement budget, remote sensing, Caltrans prohibitions regarding RSD, privacy concerns regarding RSD, organizational relationships with Smog Check, consumer information survey, a global BAR budget, and finally, a particulate matter testing. think they're all important, but I think we also have to

prioritize and see what we can realistically do in a oneyear period. Steve worked on consolidating these. document you have talks about potential Smog Check program evaluation topics and in this document, he categorized them into five different categories. One would be centralized versus decentralized, annual versus biannual, test equipment, proper use of OBD, program cost and convenience, and all other IMRC proposals. But in looking at all of this, I thought - and this is just my impression, what I thought we need to pull out at least a number that we can look at, and we're probably not going to report on even all of these, but if you look at the last spreadsheet, I've put down SIP issues and the SIP issues currently include diesel testing and motorcycle testing. I think that's important for this Committee to look at. I put down Smog Check station performance, including repair durability. I think that stands out at the top of the list. On the fourth page under Tab 5.

MALE: (inaudible - mic not on)

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MR. CARLISLE: Oh, good. Okay, so on Item 4, OBD-only testing and remote sensing. Again, equipment issue. Possibly a program avoidance follow-up report. That may be short, but we probably ought to mention it in the next report since we did tell the legislature there would be a follow-up. We have talked about the International Registration Plan and I

did get a letter; it's under Tab 7 of your handout, I got a letter from DMV, they said they were continuing to work on that. They did concur with our report, but as far as registration issues, they actually had a foreign registration enforcement unit. Do you have that under Tab 7?

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: I have a letter from the CHP.

MR. CARLISLE: CHP, that's what I meant, I'm sorry. They were continuing to enforce that, so they're onboard with that.

Incentivizing motorists, shop owners, and technicians toward the Smog Check program and aligning consumer incentives with those of the health-based advocates of the Smog Check Program. So I laid out those eight, but that's just a suggestion on my part. I think even from that, we probably ought to pare that down to about four items of the highest import and focus on those for the next report.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Well, I would like to comment on the first one that I think this year we may be asked to review and comment in more detail on specific issues having to do with annual Smog Check for older model year vehicles. As James Goldstene said today, this is the next big one. Whether or not California actually does adopt and intend to implement an annual Smog Check for older model year vehicles, there are a lot of issues which we did not talk about today and we need to be prepared in future meetings to bring them up and

look at them. I think that fits into Item number 1. Item number 1 includes quite a few air quality beneficial issues and that's a big subcommittee in my opinion.

MR. CARLISLE: Yes.

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VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Are there more comments about this list?

Members reactions to it? Jeffrey Williams?

The repair durability issue is one we've been MEMBER WILLIAMS: talking about a lot and it's hard to measure, but I've been doing some work on that as you know and the meeting I had with you and Roger Nickey to identify some specific vehicle types where it's known if they've been repaired well or not and to track them a bit more, I'm hoping to make a presentation on that in the next few months. I don't know how far I'm going to get, but I invite anybody else who would know particular vehicles that we can deduce from the measurement when the car passes, after it previously failed, that the repair was probably not intended to last and if there are a few vehicles that have those characteristics, or some repairs that have those characteristics, I'd like to know it and I'll focus in on those particular vehicles and we'll see what's happening and just get an estimate of how often repairs are not as comprehensive as they might be. So I invite anybody's input on that. It might be easiest if you email me at Williams@primal.ucdavis.edu with your suggestion of some vehicles that I focus on.

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Williams@primal.ucdavis.edu. I know have 113 million records in my Smog Check database, which is perhaps too many to comprehend and if someone says instead, just look at the 1985 Hondas and you can tell that from the readings that what it needed was a major repair and it got a new cat put on just long enough so it would pass and the readings would show that, if you can tell me that vehicle, that will help me to focus among the abundance of information I have, but it's all to get at this issue of repair durability. Thank you.

Thank you, Dr. Williams. Dr. Hisserich? VICE CHAIR LAMARE: MEMBER HISSERICH: It's not on the list here, but it might relate actually back to number one again and that is the issue of the hybrid vehicles. We haven't really discussed that very much and I don't know whether there's something that we need to understand in relation to that or not, but I was struck last night when I took the cab in from the airport that they're now using the Highlander hybrid vehicle, interestingly putting 70,000 miles on it in the first 11 months of its operation, but now that those are more prominently coming into the picture - in fact, the cabdriver told me that they're going to try to replace the entire fleet with the hybrid vehicles, it's interesting to me that that's sort of growing as a component of the overall fleet, and I don't have any idea what, if anything, there's

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different. I know what's different about them, but I don't know in terms of the issue of the SIP and how we count that and what that might mean, so we might want to take a look at that or at least begin to look at that.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Mr. Nickey?

MEMBER NICKEY: Well, hybrids, you can't ASM them, you can't do a two-speed idle on them, so they're pretty much limited to a visual inspection. They just exempted them all for ten years.

MEMBER HISSERICH: Excuse me, but in that relation - it would still be interesting to know in relation to calculating on the SIP what the impact of that is because I don't know.

MR. CARLISLE: Right. You could OBD-only test them as well, that would be another option.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: One comment I had on this is, isn't the

International Registration Plan a program avoidance issue

and why would we call that out as a separate subcommittee

and not include it in number five?

MR. CARLISLE: You're right, we could.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And then seven and eight, we've separated the consumer incentives from the motorist incentives and I'm curious about that because I though we had a working group that was looking at incentives that would help program performance for all the different groups in the program, different players.

MR. CARLISLE: Yes.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: So why do we have seven and eight separated into two committees?

MR. CARLISLE: That was a specific request by the previous Chair and so I had separated that, but that would make sense to put those in - just consolidate seven and eight.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: So I would like to invite the Committee

Members to now look at these committees and begin to think

about what committee you would like to volunteer for and

where your interest lies and also whether you see any

ability to combine items together to make the subcommittees

- to reduce the number of subcommittees we have since I

believe we have too many subcommittees here, or is there

something you can eliminate? Dr. Hisserich?

MEMBER HISSERICH: Well, I agree with you. I think we could combine seven and eight and I'll volunteer to participate in that as it relates to my field of professional training.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you.

19 | MR. CARLISLE: So we'll just call that seven?

|| MEMBER HISSERICH: Well, six, actually if we combine them.

|| VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Mr. Nickey?

MEMBER NICKEY: I think you could combine three and four because they actually address the same issue, and I'd sure like to be on that.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Yes.

MR. CARLISLE: Yes, I would agree.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Okay. I think this is going to be a really important committee and also an area where we need to have a lot more public hearing, public discussion, about what to look for and how to prepare for. The agencies have indicated that they've started preparing for 2010, but we really haven't. We've talked about preparing for 2010, but we haven't really prepared for anything. So I'm very enthusiastic about that committee. I'm glad Mr. Nickey wants to be on it. Anyone else volunteering for that committee? Oh.

MEMBER WILLIAMS: Well, I volunteered for number two already.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Right, so Jeffrey's on two and Roger

Nickey's on - can we renumber these now - three. I want to

be on one - SIP. And Eldon also should be on one because of

his air quality expertise. Is that all right with everyone?

These are two-person committees, I believe.

MR. CARLISLE: Yes, they are.

19 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: So -

MEMBER DECOTA: I'd like to be on two with Jeffrey.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: So Dennis DeCota would like to be on two,

Roger Nickey on number three, which is looking at the

future, and Eldon wants to be on that as well. I thought you were on program avoidance, Jeffrey?

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I could be on that, too.

1 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Jeffrey will also be on program avoidance. 2 And John Hisserich would also volunteer for program 3 avoidance and International Registration. And John is 4 committed to the incentives. And I would like to ask Mr. 5 Solorzano if he would also serve on that incentives program 6 because it has to do with marketing and small business and 7 users and consumers. I think that could be very helpful if 8 you're willing. 9

MR. SOLORZANO: I'll give it a shot.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you.

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MEMBER DECOTA: I would participate on that if you'd like.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And Dennis - well, Dennis, we have two we're going to do two-person committees so I think what we need is like alternates so that if a committee member is not available for a meeting or something you can call on the alternate and also keep the alternates informed of all the information that you're gathering for a committee and meetings and so on. We can't have more than two committee members at a meeting, but we can share information with an alternate, don't you think?

MR. CARLISLE: No, we cannot.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Oh, okay. Could you explain -

MR. CARLISLE: I've already been through this with legal.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Sorry, I haven't been trained yet. will not have alternates.

1 MR. CARLISLE: It's a very sensitive issue because it becomes a 2 surrogate meeting and that's their -3 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Well, there will be no meeting of the - oh, 4 you mean the sharing of information becomes a surrogate 5 meeting. 6 MR. CARLISLE: Right. 7 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: So, Bruce, we haven't got your favorite 8 topic on here. What are you interested in this year? 9 MEMBER HOTCHKISS: Well, I would have been interested in program 10 avoidance, but we've already got two people. 11 MEMBER HISSERICH: Well, you know what, I'll defer to Bruce on 12 that because that's an area that I know he knows a good deal 13 about so I'll defer on that one. 14 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Okay, so we'll make a switch there. 15 MR. CARLISLE: So that's going to be Bruce. 16 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Gideon we'll have to pin down later. 17 MR. CARLISLE: Well, since Gideon's left, we can just assign him 18 to something can't we? We actually have two Members absent. 19 We have Paul Arney and we have Gideon. 20 VICE CHAIR LAMARE: I see why we have so many committees now 21 because we can only have two Members on each committee and, 22 therefore, there's not enough committees to go around. 23 Mr. Solorzano?

MEMBER SOLORZANO: Yes, Madam Chair, I was understanding that

what Roger was indicating is to prioritize some of these and

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what you're indicating is that you're going to make committees out of all of these recommendations?

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Well, on Page 1 of 1, the potential Smog Check Program evaluation topics and subcommittees, we have eight listed and we've just talked about scrunching together and combining some of these topics so that - yes, I'm cutting to the chase here which is one very bad habit that I have of let's get moving and roll down the road.

MR. CARLISLE: These have been consolidated.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And you're probably going to have to discipline me in that way, everyone here. So I'm already down the road and the Committee hasn't had proper input into how many committees we're going to have, but notice that in combining, we have created an opening for maybe a new committee or two so we have an opening here for a new topic, other topics. Right now, we have one, a SIP topic, which includes a lot of different things that are specifically proposed by the Air Resources Board for the next SIP, so what falls in there James has alluded to, most of us have seen a list at one point, but we may find that other things show up in that category because other people would like them in the SIP and they aren't proposed by ARB. there are any conflicts here between that category and what follows in other subcommittees, but it's possible. two, Smog Check station performance. This is more about how

does Smog Check really work for repairs, specifically repair durability. Number three is the future of Smog Check Program in 2010 and OBD II testing and remote sensing. In other words, more of a lookout in terms - I guess part of that is just in terms of equipment options and technology options for the future and what we ought to know about that. Number three is program avoidance, including procrastination, cheating, International Registration Plan, how that affects the compliance with the Smog Check and that's a legal out and we're not really clear on how widespread, what the cost is, what the air benefit -

MR. CARLISLE: Right, we've reported on some of that on program avoidance, but not on all of it.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And so five is incentives, using incentives in the Smog Check Program to improve performance and air quality benefit and health benefit. So were there other topics that the Members of this Committee thought were critical ones to be addressed this year that would not fall on one of those committees? Let's take a minute to go back to the longer list and also ask staff if they had any things they thought were kind of left out of the final potential list that you developed.

MR. CARLISLE: I was going to comment on program avoidance - not program avoidance, but Smog Check station performance. I have had discussions with Sierra Research and Steve had put

together a - I won't call it a triggers, but I'll call it a valuation methodology for Smog Check stations and I have run that by Sierra Research to see what they thought of that and it came very close to what they had actually developed in a 2001 report for EPA, but they're taking the methodology that we suggested and they're going to give us an estimate of what it would cost to actually run data using that methodology to rank station performance and I should have that by this Friday. So they're just giving it an estimate of the cost.

- VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And that fits within Smog Check station performance?
- 13 MR. CARLISLE: Yes.
  - VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Well, I would also expect that subcommittee

    to be tracking with the Air Resource Board and the Bureau of

    Automotive Repair, research study with Sierra Research on

    the re-fail rate.
  - MR. CARLISLE: Yes.
  - VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And they're doing a multiple variable

    analysis of what different reasons there are for high re
    fail rate.
    - MEMBER WILLIAMS: This is less a subcommittee than just a topic relating to everything. I've mentioned it before. I think we need to understand what's going on with the HEP and how well it's predicting inside it, especially as we move

towards a program where it has so many different cut-points.

Just understanding that, I don't know that a subcommittee needs to investigate it, but I don't -

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Does it not fall within any of our subcommittee categories? The HEP is about identifying vehicles likely to fail and -

MEMBER WILLIAMS: I guess - but that's not -

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: - that has to do with direction of vehicles to test-only.

MR. CARLISLE: I did discuss the presentation with Sherry Mehl and they are setting up a presentation for us for the HEP February or March. They're going to coordinate with ERG so that if Dr. Williams really wants to get into the minutia, there will be somebody that can talk his language so to speak.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: That's great. I think we really must have a subcommittee on particulate matter testing. That doesn't mean that I think we have to make a recommendation about particular matter testing, but I think we've raised the issue, we've asked the questions, I for one have none of the answers. I don't feel that much better informed than a year ago on what this is about. Perhaps I need to do my own homework, but I feel that this Committee is a place where we can do our homework together and I would like to assign Gideon to be the chair of that committee because I think

that Gideon really is very interested in health-based issues and this is an area where none of us have any expertise and we're just asking questions and trying to find out what's going on and where we are, where we are in terms of are we, as Californians, leading the pack in controlling particulate matter from gasoline-burning motor vehicles or is somebody else getting ahead of us. So I think that's a topic that Gideon would enjoy, and if not, we'll come back and change it. Is there anyone else that would like to be on that committee? Is everyone assigned? Paul Arney, yes. We can put Paul on there, too.

- MR. CARLISLE: I will tell you I spoke with Nichole Rice in the Governor's office last week and possibly we'll have two more appointments next month to the Committee.
- 15 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Would that be just outstanding.
- MR. CARLISLE: She couldn't promise it, but they were working on
  it. They were aware that of the recent resignation of Vic
  Weisser.
- VICE CHAIR LAMARE: We possibly might need a bigger room. We're missing two -
- 21 MR. CARLISLE: We're down three Committee Members.
- 22 | VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And we have vacancy from Assembly -
- MR. CARLISLE: Governor, two Governor appointee's, I believe, and the Assembly.
  - VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Okay. Now, are there any other comments or

questions about how to prepare for doing a report this year?

Does the public have any comment or question about the report preparation planning for this year, any suggestions?

James?

R. GOLDSTENE: You'll have your hands full. James Goldstene from ARB. One of the things that we're beginning to think about is what the Smog Check Program will look like in five or ten years, which is at this point I suppose more of a visioning exercise, but maybe the Committee wants to consider approaching something along those lines as you're thinking about looking at the specific details of what we have in front of us. Maybe there's an opportunity also to look out or predict or guide what the program should look like many years in the future.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: So can we call this subcommittee future, number three, and under that put Smog Check Program 2010, OBD II. I thought it was OBD III was the future.

MR. CARLISLE: That's under discussion and it's being used - you know, it's actually out there and in some respects you could argue On Star is OBD III. It's got the bi-directional capabilities, but it's never been classed as OBD III yet.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Now I'm starting to question lumping number three and number four into the same category. Well, I think that's still safe because you're talking about new equipment. Like Chief Mehl said, the BAR-97 is reaching the

end of its life. It's a PC, it's a 383 and I seriously doubt anybody is still operating at home with a 383 PC. In fact, one manufacturer of the dynamometer has already discontinued manufacturing the control boards, and so one of the equipment manufacturers had to design their own board. I think it was Worldwide that actually did that for their dynamometers, so the handwriting is on the wall. The piece of equipment has been in use now for - this will be the tenth year.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Okay, but in subcommittee three, can we then rename that future directions and include within that smog Check Program visioning beyond 2012 and also equipment changes and technology changes and if necessary, we may find that we need to break that into another committee, it has too much. And I also wanted to ask whether we could put into Smog Check station performance the concept of the audit flag that Charlie Peters brought up this morning to get the Committee Members thinking about is that a feasible methodology for following and learning more about - it starts to get into the enforcement arena and we have no committee on enforcement this year.

MR. CARLISLE: Right.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: But let's just call it performance.

MR. CARLISLE: The other issue is, with regard to this report I was talking about, there's actually a methodology to rank

stations to determine their degree of poor performance versus high performance and it's using all VID data. You really don't need somebody onsite. There's enough metrics and indicators within the data itself, they've actually developed a methodology to do that, so that's actually a pretty exciting analysis and I'm sure Dr. Williams would enjoy seeing that.

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VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Okay, so let's review and see if people are comfortable with this. We have a SIP committee, which is going to be responsible for looking at all the measures that the ARB is proposing for the new SIP, as well as what other agencies or interest groups think need to be in the SIP and bringing the key issues to this Committee for discussion. And I will be on that committee and Eldon will be on that Committee. And since I'm chairing IMRC, Eldon, would you like to chair this subcommittee? You're willing to do that? Smog Check Performance, was that Jeffrey and Dennis? And the Future Analysis - Future of Smog Check, Mr. Hickey - I'm sorry, Mr. Nickey. Am I getting tired? I'm glad this is going to be a short meeting. Mr. Nickey, who else was on your committee? We want to get everything we can out of Eldon. Yes, we may need to do that. Program Avoidance -Jeffrey's on another committee and Bruce, so Bruce, you better chair that one, okay? Good. And Incentives for Motorists, Shop Owners, Consumers, John Hisserich and Skip,

not Rick. I'm tempted to say Rick and it's not even close. Skip Solorzano and that combines all of those incentive programs. And then for PM 2.5 Testing and Repair, I don't know where that's just an opening up of learning more, Gideon and Paul. Did I cover everyone then?

MR. CARLISLE: Yes, I think so.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And we have some Members who are on more than one committee. This will sort of get us started.

Bruce?

MEMBER HOTCHKISS: This may be a little off-topic, but it's kind of on-topic as well. Rocky mentioned the On Star and you talked about OBD III and I'm just wondering if it might be a good idea to see if we can get a presentation from some of the manufacturers. GM is not the only one that has a bidirectional system now and it is -

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: What's a bi-directional system?

MEMBER HOTCHKISS: It can receive and send.

MR. CARLISLE: Two-way communication.

MEMBER HOTCHKISS: Yes and it's the coming thing and I think it will have drastic impact on the industry and I don't think it's that far down the road where a lot of vehicles will not have to come in for a smog inspection. It will be done through a satellite and if we're looking at future technology, it might be a good idea to see if we can get a presentation from some of the people that are putting this

equipment in vehicles now.

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VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Okay, thank you. Now let's hear from members of the public, what their reaction is to anything that we have talked about on preparing for a report, organizing ourselves for, the topics, and future agenda items. Dean Saito? And then Carl and who else had their hand up? Larry and then Charlie.

SAITO: Thank you, Madam Chair. Just a reminder, this is a critical year for local air districts to adopt SIPs and we're talking SIPs for attainment demonstrations for future years, 2014 for fine particulate matter, and 2020 for eighthour ozone standards. So we're talking very far off future commitments for SIP inclusion to show attainment. Coast has to have their plan adopted and submitted to EPA by June of this year, so we are talking about improvements to Smog Check that go out to 2014 and 2020 and the only I wanted to remind IMRC was that we are planning to incorporate things like OBD III, like establishing PM cutpoints, as part of our SIP strategy for the Smog Check Program. So just because they may not be characterized in your category one doesn't mean it's not necessarily going to be a SIP measure for the Smog Check Program. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you, Dean. So maybe one way of prioritizing what we're going to look at are things that are in multiple subcommittees and bring them to the whole IMRC

for arousing discussion and, of course, IMRC is interested in and tracking where folks are going so that we remain knowledgeable and can independently research those issues. Who was next, was it Carl? Please I.D. yourself, though.

MR. NORD: Yes, Carl Nord, Environmental Systems Products.

We're participating in a BAR pilot on wireless OBD and, if
the Committee would like, I'd be happy to come in and do a
brief presentation on what it's about.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Well thank you, thanks. Larry Nobriga?

MR. NOBRIGA: Larry Nobriga, Automotive Service Councils of
California. Relative to program avoidance, I'm wondering if
it would be possible to I guess qualify or quantify the
number of vehicles that are registered maybe in change of
ownership areas that live in either basic or enhanced areas
and then also it's not avoidance, but how many vehicles that
live in change of ownership areas do business regularly in
your enhanced areas. I think that those are two important
factors.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Larry, thank you for that comment and it does remind me that there are folks who would be very interested in having us look at an issue of folks who live outside the enhanced area, but work in the enhanced area, why they are not required to get enhanced smog check.

MR. NOBRIGA: Along that line also, would a statewide biennial inspection make sense? It wouldn't have to be enhanced.

Basic or enhanced tells you that the people who are in change of ownership areas that probably commute somewhere at some time or another, make sure that their emission controls are in fact operable.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. And I think - who was next? Was that it? Charlie, I thought, and then Len and then Mike Cherry.

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MR. PETERS: You - I'm Charlie Peters, Clean Air Performance Professionals representing motorists. You asked if somebody had a reaction to what you had said and the committees you My reaction is I'm shocked. I heard something about a suggestion that I made this morning being considered. That's amazing. Shocked. Looking at my little list here that I've been carrying around for a decade or better, another issue is evaluation of ancillary effects, program causes things to happen but not give appropriate credit for that. Require all persons performing smog checks to be licensed, government fleets are inspected by people who don't have a license. The government kind of does what it wants, but performing would be better. We have 1.43 million daily rental trucks running around California that never get a smog check, with the requirement that if they're out of state one day a year to be eligible. That's just one part of a possibly much larger group of cars that may be should be considered. Requiring smogs to be done by people

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that are not the owner of the vehicle, which could be a whole lot of fleets, which may be a huge opportunity for performance. Evaluate the level of unlicensed repairs taking place to vehicles failed in the Smog Check Program that requires a license, look at possibilities of improving performance that requiring that they get done in a license stations. An official approved manuals, having somebody to work on improving the consistency and quality of the manuals to that you've got appropriate information from which to inspect the car are things that maybe possible to consider in your process. Thank you, Madam Chair.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you, Mr. Peters. Len Trimlett? MR. TRIMLETT: Len Trimlett, Smog RFG. For the last five years, I've been telling this Committee that this remote sensing system does not work. It can't handle motorcycles, it can't handle pickups with lift kits, it can't handle fifth-wheel trailers, it can't handle diesel vehicles, it can't handle semis. Other than that, it works fine. Now, that's all based on analysis of the spec 5809, dated 2002. Okay? been asking for data to find out exactly what it can handle. Last November, a test was run down in the Central Valley. They put 332 vehicles through remote sensing at the Delta Junior College. That's a controlled situation in which all of these exceptions are removed. Paragraph two from the report says it all. After the first few minutes of RSD

testing, BAR staff increased the remote sensing high-emitter cut-points from four percent to five percent. Five hundred to 1,000 ppm and 500 to 1,000 ppm for a CO, hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide respectively. Of the 332 bean blocks, that's 332 vehicles, valid RSD measurements for all three pollutants were obtained for 160 vehicles, 160 vehicles out of 332 vehicles.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Mr. Trimlett, are you asking us to include this study in some future program or Committee work?

MR. TRIMLETT: Yes, I'm asking you to -

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: We will do so. Thank you.

MR. TRIMLETT: I'm asking you to - let me finish. What I'm saying is -

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: This doesn't seem to be about our report.

Your comment seems to be about someone else's report.

MR. TRIMLETT: No, I'm using the data that's been provided elsewhere. My point is this report says that one out of every two vehicles, the measurement was invalid. That's -

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: I don't see what this has to do with our report, our planning for our report. You have to address our issues.

MR. TRIMLETT: That's what I'm asking. I'm asking you to add an item on your list to deal with why is the performance of remote sensing so poor.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Okay, performance of remote sensing, I

believe, is being included in our subcommittee number three, so thank you.

MR. TRIMLETT: I have a - I also have a CD with the files where this came from and I'll be glad to provide it to whoever's on that committee. I'd like to know why performance is so bad.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you, Mr. Trimlett. Are there other public comments about our report and our report planning?

Mr. Cherry?

CHERRY: A couple of things you were talking about in your planning process were of interest to me. One of them was the avoidance issue. I can give you a personal anecdote. I was out last week soliciting fleet business for my oil change side and ran across one account that he was quite happy with where he was getting his oil changed and I said, who's doing your smog checks? And he said we don't have smog checks now. And I said, what's your fleet that new that you don't have to have the cars inspected? He goes, no, they're registered in an area where they don't have to be smogged. So I think there could well be – and this is a 100-truck fleet, there could well be a lot of fleets that are avoiding the Smog Check issue. And the other issue is why cars don't stay repaired and I don't know, are you still doing roadside testing or not?

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: The Bureau of Automotive Repair is still

doing roadside testing.

MR. CHERRY: Still doing that. Well, that seems to me like that would be a good place to determine what's going on there and to target that problem.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Yes.

MR. CHERRY: And that's it. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you for your comment, Mr. Cherry. Any further comments on the report? Are we ready to launch our year? All right, thank you.

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VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And so we have talked about future agenda items. Are there any additional future agenda items that Members of the IMRC wanted to bring to staff's attention? You can always email Rocky. Rocky, no emails from our webcast? No input? Okay.

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VICE CHAIR LAMARE: And are there any other further public comments. We have a few minutes. Bud Rice?

MR. RICE: Bud Rice, Quality Tune-Up Shops. Two quick comments.

The first one is I would also rise in support of the audit flag concept and I like the idea that you guys are looking at as well. The second one, I'm not quite sure how to say this, but I was kind of wondering if it would be possible to put a little heat on Rocky for a minute. It would be great if there was some kind of a clearing house so to speak that

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had all of this stuff that's going on, somewhere centrally located so you could find this stuff. I mean, if there was a hearing on SB99, how do I know that? So if there was a page on the IMRC website that said here's all the things that are happening that you might have an interest in, I might go, no, no, oh, I like that one, and be able to drill down and see when that meeting was going to be, where it was going to be and what the context of what it was going to be, I think you'd get some public participation because you just can't find the stuff, but there's stuff happening at CARB, there's the BAG meetings, there's the SB stuff that's going on, there's workshops, there's Senate Trans meetings, all this stuff going on and it just, for a member of the public, it is just impossible to keep up with that stuff without there being some kind of a clearinghouse for that stuff.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Great suggestion. Thank you, Mr. Rice.

MR. RICE: Thank you.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Rocky?

MR. CARLISLE: Yes, I actually like that suggestion. I'll research it and see what the possibilities are. Trying to bring all these entities and that information under one umbrella would be - I don't think it's impossible.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Events and links.

MR. CARLISLE: Yes, just create links on our website and they could go right to that information because like he says,

some of the information is very difficult in spite of the fact that all California agencies are reigning their websites for ease of access.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Well, especially because we have a program that is implemented by one agency and fits the program of another agency and then we have all the air districts that are very concerned about it. So we're in a position where we might be able to provide some service to a variety of folks.

MR. CARLISLE: Right. No promises, but I'll certainly research that.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you. So any further comments? Mr. Peters.

MR. PETERS: Thank you, Madam Chair and Committee. My name is Charlie Peters, Clean Air Performance Professionals. I'm here representing motorists. Madam Chair, I found the comments by Mr. Saito concerning them being required to provide a SIP to the Fed. That confuses me. I thought the process was that CARB did that. I've noticed a little debate on that issue in the last couple of days in the L.A. Times and significant amounts of money being spent for lobbyists and so on and trying to push the Fed into doing what they want and so on. I've petitioned South Coast. They've matter of fact - when they have the fifth meeting, they shut it down, reconstituted it, to consider the

possibility of a quality audit to improve performance and agreed to do that. Of course I never heard from anybody at But I don't think that's how it's supposed to work. think the CARB is supposed to do that. As well as the issue for the responsibility for Smog Check I think was shifted to the Department of Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Automotive Repair in 1994, January of 94, and I think that still is the So I think it's the Bureau of Automotive Repair that's the responsibility entity here and there's certainly nothing wrong with putting input into them and be empowered to make a decision, but unless I'm just totally confused, that's how it ought to be. So I would just thank you for allowing me to share my opinions that maybe what you're being told is not exactly - maybe that's wishful thinking that everybody would like to have all the power and control and be able to do everything there way, but fortunately we have a system and we have a process that allows public input and all that funny stuff which is pretty neat. I appreciate So we appreciate you allowing us to be here and we appreciate your consideration. I did give you a list of things. I did not hear any response on those. I think each one of those is critically important. When we license a smog mechanic to do smog inspections and we have invalid information as to what even equipment is required under the hood, I think that deserves some consideration by somebody

day and that is a disservice to the public in my view.

Issues of the requirement that we have a licensed process, the people that do smog, failed smog repairs have to be licensed and we certainly could look at that. Thank you, Madam Chair.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Thank you, Mr. Peters. So I will admonish the Committee and everyone who enjoys IMRC so much that we will have a much longer meeting next month and I welcome

everyone to the new year and thank you for being here. And with that, I will close the IMRC - oh, we have to take a vote. Dennis DeCota moved that we close the IMRC and second

to try to start working on improving that. And I think the

opportunities that everybody in the industry knows that we

have, we're dealing with invalid information every day, all

from John Hisserich. All those in favor?

ALL MEMBERS: Aye.

VICE CHAIR LAMARE: Anyone opposed to stopping the meeting and going and having lunch? No. Meeting is adjourned. Thank you.

- MEETING ADJOURNED -

## TRANSCRIBER'S CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that I, TERRI O'BRIEN, transcribed the tape-recorded public meeting of the Bureau of Automotive Repair dated January 23, 2007; that the pages numbered 1 through 82 constitute said transcript; that the same is a complete and accurate transcription of the aforesaid to the best of my ability.

Dated February 1, 2007.

Terri O'Brien, Transcriber Foothill Transcription